The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1902 XL—NO 6

THE CONVENTION NEXT TUESDAY.

Delegates to Represent Local Republicans.

THE LIST OF ALTERNATES.

The Committee Urges That All Republicans Who Find it Possible Attend the Convention, Which it Wants to Make a Rousing and Enthusiastic Success.

Canton, May 2.—The congressional convention for the Eighteenth district will convene in the opera house at Alliance, next Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The temporary organization of the convention will include McNab, of Youngstown, as chairman, and Abram W. Agler, of Canton, as secretary, with F. W. Hoiles, of Alliance; L. W. Brush, of Columbiana county, and W. E. Wright, of Mahoning county, as assistant secretaries. Preceding the convention proper the different delegations in the district upon arriving in Alliance will meet at headquarters provided by the Alliance committee for the purpose of effecting county organizations. Each county delegation will be expected to elect a chairman, and a member of each of the following committees: On credentials, on permanent organization, on rules and order of business, resolutions, a vice president and a member of the congressional committee.

The county conventions will be held commencing at 9:30 o'clock in order that all organizations may be completed before the hour set for the convention proper. The Stark county delegation will meet at the opera house for organization. Judge J. P. Fawcett, of the congressional committee, has announced that a rate of 55 cents for the round trip has been secured from Canton to Alliance and return. This rate is good going on the 8:24 o'clock Pennsylvania passenger Tuesday morning and for three days returning. It is believed that the work of the convention will be completed in the forenoon. Stark county has 132 delegates and alternates. The list of delegates follows:

Canton Township and City—J. B. Summers, John G. Obermier, Calvin H. Firestone, J. H. Lehmiller, M. A. Fisher, Joseph H. Dumoulin, William L. Day, Dr. A. T. Bowman, D. C. Hughes, J. N. McQuern, Homer V. Briggle, Frank A. Luther, Samuel Lowenstine, Charles C. Bow, George H. Evans, J. W. Winkleman, Thomas Bruce, Samuel O. Laughlin, Julius Whiting, jr., Frank W. Pearson, D. W. Skinner, Harvey F. Ake, George M. Aman, Durfee Borden, John Fasnaught, Abraham Buchwalter, Sol. Peffer, Samuel Rauch, A. R. Lauffer, David Owen, Anthony Fager, A. W. Agler, George P. Craig, Calvin Stuert, W. H. Little, A. B. Shaub, Charles C. Lloyd, George C. Brissel, Howard Harding, Dr. C. E. Exline, J. P. Fawcett, Ed. L. Perkins, George H Clark, Dr. H. H. Chamberlain, John Skeels, Gorden Mather, Augustus Hahn, J. C. Burnheimer, U. R. Henry, H. W. Detmering.

Bethlehem Township—Will H. Bennett, J. A. Define, Dr. H. A. Shaffer.

Jackson Township — Aaron J. Stoner, J. A. Beitel.

Lake Township—Lewis E. Smith, Benton Bixler.

Marlboro Township—W. F. Holibaugh, J. B. Brown.

Nimishillen Township—W. S. Farman, J. C. Prenot, Joseph Folk.

Paris Township—Dr. Davis, George Calerdine, J. Royal Snyder.

Pike Township—O. P. Guest, Samuel H. Welch, George Walker.

Plain Township—Adam W. Oberlin, H. G. McDowell, Michael Bitzer.

Massillon and Perry Township—L. S. Stoehr, T. H. Smith, Edward Garrigues, Jacob W. Foltz, M. D. Ratchford, Fred W. Preyer, Albert Ellis, John H. Williams, J. L. Green, Caswallen Roderick, William F. Ricks, Dr. R. B. Dimon, L. A. Koons, Howard E. Lucas, William S. Spidel, George H. Shauf, Jacob Graze, S. B. Stern, Eli Doll, C. W. Metzgar.

Sandy Township—Dr. G. A. Shane, Horace C. Bailey, R. C. Elson.

Sugarcreek Township—J. F. Hay, C. F. Wyandt, James Crise.

Tuscarawas Township—J. L. Walker, H. W. Friend, William Evans, Charles Swigart.

Washington Township—Henry Hildenbittle, Jacob Oswalt.

Osnaburg Township—W. D. Davis, M. D., Albert West, Ross Ake.

Alliance and Lexington Township—L. A. Leonard, William Dewall, C. B. Thomas, John McConnell, W. W. Webb, John H. Lloyd, A. L. Hubbard, W. H. Ramsey, W. H. Phelps, Alex Austin, L. A. Ready, W. W. King, H. D. Tolerton, Harry Roach, Captain Thomas Wilson, James Barnaby, Theo. Armstrong, A. B. Love.

Lawrence Township — William Baumgartner, Hiram Kettler, Thomas Robinson, William Findley, R. F. Myers, Dr. W. E. Moulton, M. I. Stock, John Hodgen.

The judicial committee of the circuit court Fifth judicial district met in Wooster at the offices of Judge Frank Taggart Thursday afternoon for the purpose of fixing the time, place and manner of holding the Republican convention to nominate a candidate for circuit judge. Attorney Charles C. Upham, who is the Stark county committeeman, was in attendance at the meeting. It was decided to hold the convention at Mansfield on Wednesday, June 18. A resolution was adopted unanimously authorizing the committeemen of the various counties comprising the district to select delegates and alternates to the convention as has been customary heretofore. There will be one delegate to every 500 voters which allows Stark county 23 delegates Attorney Upham said that he would make the selection of delegates in proper time. Judge Smyser, of Wooster, and Judge T. T. McCarty, of this city, are mentioned as probable aspirants for the nomination.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION.

Local Lodges Observe Eighty-third Anniversary.

The eighty-third anniversary of the founding of the Odd Fellows' organization was celebrated Wednesday night at the Odd Fellows' hall in the Warwick block. About three hundred persons were present, consisting of members of the Sippo lodge, Massillon lodge, the Rebekahs and their families, and a very entertaining programme had been arranged by the committee in charge. After the singing of the opening ode of the order, Chairman H. Angerman made a few remarks and introduced ex-Mayor Tobias Schott as the speaker of the evening. Mr. Schott showed the benefits derived from Odd Fellowshi, p as viewed from the brotherhood standpoint. Music by the German chorus followed. A novel feature of the programme was that none of the speakers scheduled should be notified of their selection, and this made necessary many excuses for short speeches on the part of those called on. The banquet was to have been held Saturday, April 26th, but was postponed until Wednesday night because of the inconvenience connected with a Saturday night celebration.

The officers of the different organizations present were all called on for a few brief remarks. A duet by the Misses Kerstetter and music by the Misses Schott were rendered.

At 9:30 the out of town people present were served with supper so that they might catch the last cars. After the supper, the room was cleared of all chairs and the young people, as well as some of the older ones, enjoyed two hours dancing.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Department Commander's Orders for Memorial Day.

The thirty-sixth annual encampment of the department of Ohio G. A. R. and meetings of auxiliary societies will be held at Lancaster on May 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1902. The headquarters of the army will be established in Hotel Mithoff, where delegates will receive their credentials from Adjutant General H. A. Kasson. The sessions of the army will be held in the auditorium. The parade will take place Wednesday afternoon.

Department Cmmander E. F Taggart has issued orders concerning the observance of Memorial Day, in which he says: "Attention is again called to the anniversary of the dead on May 30, 1902. Post commanders are ordered to arrange for the annual decoration of the graves of our dead comrades, in memory of their services in defense of national unity, and as a tribute from the living to the dead. Let every mound that marks the resting place of a dead hero be garlanded with the choicest flowers of springtime, and the living who are assembled on these anniversary occasions be reminded that those beneath the sod have laid down their lives in defense of the national life and honor. Special invitations should be sent to the children of the public schools, and let the service be in accord with the character of the day we commemorate. Post commanders are directed to have the memorial speech made by President Lincoln at Gettysburg read as a part of the ceremony of decoration. In accordance with the custom of many posts divine services should be held under the auspices of the post on the Sunday preceding May 30."

ACUTE GASTRITIS.

Immediate Cause of Mrs. Kirkland's Death.

ILL FOR MORE THAN A YEAR.

Mrs. Kirkland Passed Away Thursday Evening—The Funeral Probably Sunday Afternoon—A Native of Philadelphia—Death of Louis Kister at Canton Friday Morning.

The death of Mrs. Helen B. Kirkland, age 57 years, wife of Dr. William H. Kirkland, occurred at the family residence, 179 North street, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Her husband, her daughter, Miss Helen Kirkland, and her sisters, the Misses Josephine and Fanny Neall, were with her when she passed away. The funeral will probably take place on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Kirkland's illness dated back over a period of a little more than a year and was marked by an aggravation of previous heart and rheumatic affections. The attendance at funerals of two of her friends induced the last attacks of her illness. First, acute gastritis, four weeks ago, with a normal recovery, was followed in one week by a violent attack of influenza inducing bronchitis, with severe effects on the heart and a recurrence of the gastritis, which was the immediate cause of her death.

Mrs. Kirkland was the seconddaughter of the late James and Rachael N eall and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1845. She came to Massillon with her parents in 1866. Her marriage to Dr. Kirkland took place in January, 1881. About a week ago the Kirklands moved from their East Main street home to the North street house, formerly owned by the Rev. N. P. Bailey, now the property of Dr. Kirkland. Mrs. Kirtland attended the Presbyterian church. Although too much of an invalid for some time past to get about much, she had many friends who visited her during her illness and by whom her death is deeply regretted.

LOUIS KISTER.

The death of Louis Kister, of Canton, aged 79 years, brother of Frank Kister, of this city, occurred at the former's Canton home Friday morning. The funeral arrangemens have not yet been made.

FIREMAN WATKINS DEAD.

Lived Four Hours After the Accident.

Canton, May 2.—Ernest Watkins, the W. & L. E. fireman who had both legs cut off in a wreck near Navarre, last night, died at Aultman hospital, in this city, four hours after the accident occurred. No operation was performed by Drs. J. F. Marchand and E. D. Brant, who were called to the case, but as much was done to relieve the suffering man as possible. He was conscious to the end. Watkins was a married man and lived in Newburg. He had no children. The body was taken to Newburg today.

Watkins was fireman on through freight train No. 92, running from Cleveland to Zaneville. The train ahead of it was an extra eastbound freight. The engine of 92 was smashed into the caboose of the extra freight, derailing several cars. The engine upon 92 received little damage. The pilot was smashed and the breast beam was coupled. The track was blocked for about two hours and a half. The cause of the wreck was not given out by railroad officials, brt it is understood that it is a matter for investigation.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

Burnheimer and Schiltz Win by Small Margins.

Canton, May 2.—The county board of elections today concluded the canvass of the votes cast at the recent primary election, all the precincts in the county having sent in returns. Burnheimer has a plurality of 49, and Schiltz defeats Gavin by 71. The following is the official count:

For District Judge—T. T. McCarty, 4,253.

For Congress—R. W. Tayler, 4,290.

For Probate Judge — Maurice Aungst, 4,313.

For Prosecuting Attorney—Robert H. Day, 4,304.

For Infirmary Director — Andrew Reese, 4,277.

For Coroner—Clarence F. Schiltz, 2,041; Frank W. Gavin, 1,970. Schiltz's majority, 71.

For Commissioner—Smith, 1,003; Howenstine 256, Shengle 589, Seacrist 1,160, Burnheimer 1,209. Burnheimer's plurality 49.

AMBITIONS OF SMITH.

May be a Candidate for County Commissioner.

Councilman Peter Smith, ex-president of the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly, it is reported, will be the Democratic candidate for county commisioner this fall. Mr. Smith himself declines to make any statement concerning the matter. Local unionists assume, however, that there is no doubt but that he will come. Smith has made two unsuccessful county runs. One was for the nomination for sheriff, and the other for the office of sheriff, having received the nomination as a gift.

PRICE OF MEALS.

Eating House Men Say Increase is Likely.

MEAT AND POTATOES HIGH.

Lack of a General Understanding Alone Responsible for the Price Not Having Been Advanced Long Ago — The Butcher and the Grocer Talk of Conditions.

It seems more than likely that local hotel and restaurant keepers will get together and advance the price of meals. M any of them declare that at present there is absolutely no money in the business, owing to the high price of meat and potatoes. "The prices we charge the transient trade," remarked one man, "of course, will not be affected. We can make money at $2 or $2.50 a day, but at board for $5 or $6 a week we are losers. There has always been a difficulty to get the eating-house and hotel keepers of this city together, but I think we will be forced to a mutual understanding now. It is impossible for the eating-house man to pay 20 cents for a porter house, prepare it for the table, throw in a few trimmings, charge 25 cents, and make a cent."

The butcher maintains that the rise in beef in Massillon has not been half as great as in most other places. "Porterhouse steak," remarked one today, "we have advanced from 18 to 20 cents. Sirloin has gone from 15 to 16 cents, round from 12½ to 14, shoulder from 10 to 12 and boiling meat from 7 and 8 to 8 and 10. There has been no change in veal."

Potatoes are now selling for $1.20 a bushel. A few new potatoes have been shipped in from Florida, and they are seized upon at $2.50 a bushel. The home grown potatoes will not be on the market till the latter part of July or in August. Dealers think the price will go still higher.

LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Employer Has Right to Discharge Employes.

Wellsville, O., May 3.—The quashing of the indictments against D. Spencer Brookman, manager of the Wellsville sheet mill, has brought about a decision of vast interest to labor unions. Judge W. W. Hole of the common pleas court, whose decision is regarded as a notable one, declares that the statute under which Brookman was indicted is unconstitutional, being contrary to and irreconcilable with the constitution of the United States as well as the constitution of Ohio. The statute declares it unlawful "for an employer to coerce or attempt to coerce employes by discharging or threatening because of connection with any lawful labor union."

In November Brookman discharged Leonard Shaffer, who had refused to leave his union card in the manager's office. Great efforts had been made to organize the Wellsville men, with little success. The Amalgamated Association was assisted and encouraged by other labor organizations and the prosecution of the case was insisted on.

Two former decisions are on record in Ohio courts. Judge Sayler, of Cincinnati, declared the statute constitutional, while Judge Puggsley, of Toledo took the opposite view. Later than these decisions are two that declare a similar statute unconstitutional, one of the supreme court of Illinois and one from Missouri's supreme court.

NEARBY TOWNS.

DALTON.

Dalton, May 3.—There is no clew concerning the attempt to enter the postoffice, the other night. The officers think local talent was concerned.

John Caldwell fell from a wagon yesterday, fracturing his collar bone.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

Anxiety Over the Appropriation Bill.

DR. DRYSDALE LEAVES JUNE 1.

Baseball Plans Occupying Attention of Hospital "Fans"—Dr. Eyman Returns From Columbus and Cleveland—Buildings About Completed.

Dr. Eyman returned from his trip to Columbus and Cleveland today. The situation in the House of Representatives regarding the appropriation bill caused him to make a visit to Columbus for the purpose of prodding up the representatives and learning about what the final outcome will be. While in Columbus he spoke to Chairman Craft, of the finance committee, about the failure to provide sufficient funds for repairs around the hospital. Mr. Craft assured him that some effort would be made to make up the deficit.

The bill introduced into the Senate providing for an increase in the salary of asylum superintendents, and which will affect the superintendent of the Massillon institution, seems to be meeting with the desired encouragement and Dr. Eyman is of the opinion that the bill will pass.

On Thursday Dr. Eyman was present at the graduating exercises of the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons. During the banquet which took place in the afternoon he responded to a toast on "The Ladies." Cleveland papers say the doctor was thoroughly equal to the occasion.

The base ball grounds have finally been worked into shape for practice. Dr. Eyman and those who have played on the grounds say it is the finest and fastest diamond in the state, equalling any of the professional fields. Challenges have already been received by the hospital officials for games with the Comites, the lawyers of Canton and other teams. The first regular practice of the year will be held this afternoon.

Dr. Drysdale has been honored by being selected to fill the position of physician in charge of the sanitarium at Lodi. This is a new institution opened by Cleveland capitalists, with a capital of $100,000. The appointment came entirely unsolicited on the part of Dr. Drysdale, and is a special mark of recognition because of the large number of experienced applicants for the position. The new sanitarium has on its staff such men as Drs. Parker, Crile, Rosenwasser, Howard and other doctors of national reputation. Dr. Drysdale graduated from the Wooster medical college of Cleveland last June and was immediatley offered the position at the local hospital by Dr. Eyman.

Dr. Eyman is in receipt of applications from Columbiana county, Cleveland and other places for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Drysdale.

The grading around the new cottages and the connections to these buildings have been completed and the cottages will be ready for occupancy next week.

The incubators at the hospital are turning out chickens by the score.

Dr. Eyman is of the belief that it will be the middle of June before the new cottages and infirmary will be started.

W. T. Dawson, of Cleveland, and W. M. Mellinger, of Indianapolis, have accepted positions as attendants at the hospital.

Miss Jean Brenneman, of Carlisle, Pa., has been selected as supervisor of nurses and will take up her duties next Monday.

On Thursday the last lecture to the senior class was given. The final examinations will be held next Monday and Tuesday.

Twenty thousand strawberry plants were set out at the hospital this week.

The Canton band boys have signified their intention of giving their minstrel show at McKinley hall for the entertainment of the patients and attendants.

Louisville, O., April 23, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I desire to recommend your Gall Powder as a success. Had a horse with a galled neck and could not heal it in any way. Was advised to use Slusser's Gall Powder, which I did, and must say it is all right. I worked my horse every day while using the gall cure. I consider it the best in the market.

S. I. HOCKENBERGER.

CHARGES TO BE MADE.

Mine Workers to Prosecute the Fairmont Assailants.

Fairmont, May 3.—T. L. Lewis, national president of the United Mine Workers, has joined William Morgan and Thomas Burke, the other national officers who were injured in a riot said to have been incited by hirelings of the enemies of organized labor. Lewis is accompanied by a well known lawyer of Wheeling, and legal proceedings are to be commenced against the persons said to have been responsible for the trouble. The charge will be made assault and battery with intent to kill and inciting riot.

Burke had a narrow escape from being killed by the assailants. The man who attacked him had a revolver in his hand which he leveled at Burke's head. As he fired people suddenly arriving knocked his arm upward, and the shot sped harmlessly into the air. Morgan's man used a billy. He struck Morgan but once, and then found the latter such hard game that he would probably have been given the worst of the fight had not outsiders interfered.

POLITICS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Lively Debate in the Senate Yesterday.

RIGHTS GRANTED FILIPPINOS.

Debarred Only From Bearing Arms and Trial by Jury—Government Forces are Again in Control of the Capital of Colombia.

Washington, May 3.—A lively debate was precipitated in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, by some remarks he made on political methods in North Carolina, in the course of a discussion of the Philippine bill. He suggested that some of the methods employed by the opponents of the bill in this country ought to be reformed, and told of what is called the "sand cure" in North Carolina, the victim having his face crushed into the sand to stifle his cries, while he was being beaten to intimidate him politically. Mr. Simmons, of North Caroilna, declared that he never heard of such a practice, and the debate concerning North Carolina politics was fully launched. Mr. Pritchard charged that the "red shirts" rode over the state to terrorize Republican voters. Mr. Simmons denied that statement and insisted that the red shirts never had committed any unlawful act, and as a matter of fact intended only to organize the voters of the state. The debate waxed warm, Mr. Pritchard declaring that he had been approached by an emissary of the Democratic party with a proposition to drop the impeachment proceedings against Republican judges in North Carolina if he would nolle prosequi cases pending in the courts against certain Democrats for election frauds. Mr. Simmons unqualifiedly denied that such a proposition had been made by authority of the Democratic party.

General MacArthur in his examination before the Senate committee on the Philippines upon conditions as he knew them in the archipelago, yesterday, in part, declared that the Filippinos had practically every right guaranteed under the constitution of the United States with the exception of the right of trial by jury and the right to bear arms. He said that while he was in the archipelago the right of free speech was not abridged, as he favored full and free discussion until the people laid down their arms. He emphatically declared that he did not approve of the sedition laws as passed by the Taft commission.

The state department received a dispatch yesterday from Mr. Beaupre, United States charge d'affaires at Bogota, Colombia, announcing the departure from that city for the isthmus of Panama of General Valecia with 3,000 government troops. The officials at the department say that the dispatch indicates that the government forces are once more in undisputed control of the capital.

The Senate committee today decided to report favorably on the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill postponing the St. Louis exposition till 1904.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of H. Clay Evans to be consul general at London.

Advertisers who use THE INDEPENDENT hear from it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 80.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON NO. 204

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1902

The "trust issues" during the comng campaign, will be minimized as far as the Democrats are concerned, by the fact that the President and the attorney general have instituted action against two of the principal combinations, and by the well known policy of Mr. Roosevelt to enforce the existing laws in regard to trusts.

The proposed Massillon-Dalton electric railway is a live projcet which has had the endorsement of substantial business men who are prepared to invest money in it. The Independent hopes that Massillon citizens will be quick to take up the project and build the line. If outside interests and outside capital should be first to recognize and secure control of such a franchise it would indicate that local capitalists do not know a good thing when they see it. It is safe to assume that the opportunity will not be lost.

The esteemed Alliance Leader sends a plea for peace over to Massillon anent the opposition of west end taxpayers to Canton's preposterous proposition to have the county build it an ornamental bridge and viaduct. "Canton," it says, "will get along just the same whether we fellows on the end raise much of a howl or not." Massillon is always delighted to see Canton "get along." Neither Massillon or Alliance, however, should be called upon to assist financially towards this triumphal progress, and neither the Leader or The Independent would be doing their duty if they failed to make their tax paying readers thoroughly understand the situation.

The work of the United States weather bureau is being constantly extended. It now employs more than 1,400 trained officials at about one hundred and eighty stations. Three hundred and fifty paid rainfall and temperature observers, daily telegraph reports of growing corn, cotton and wheat regions. Some 3,000 volunteer observers—nearly one for each county in the United States—render weekly reports. About 14,000 other persons also report weekly on the crop prospects in their neighborhood. Every four weeks there are printed and distributed 168 different state crop bulletins, four national ditto, and forty-two monthly climate and crop bulletins. Forty-two thousand families in the farming districts are supplied with the latest weather predictions.

The transformation of Havana under American rule grows more and more wonderful to visitors to Cuba who knew the city under Spanish rule. How complete is the regeneration of the city is showed by some photographs reproduced in the Geographic Magazine, the organ of the Geographic Society. Shanties have been ruthlessly cleaned away, streets never repaired in the memory of living man, have been made smooth and are kept clean; pest holes have been swept out, sewers rebuilt and the whole city cleaned. By the end of the second year of American occupation every house in Havana had been cleaned from top to bottom, some more than once, under the supervision of American officers. The hygenic reputation of the city has been completely changed. With its beautiful natural surroundings and mild winter climate it is now a winter paradise for Northerners. Disease is vanishing to normal American figures.

GLASS MAKING IN ENGLAND.

To the Editor of The Independent:

For some time I have been following with interest a crusade being preached in England by Mr. W. Abraham, a prominent trades unionist, who, after a visit to the United States, has come to the sound conclusion that where unionism tends to strike at the productive capacity of a man, arbitrarily affecting his individual work, it deals not only itself, but the industry as a whole, a serious blow. He contends for a sane organization in which men may be permitted to do their best work, and be employed or laid off in accordance with their individual merits, rather than because of any artificial diction of an organization. A feature of this discussion is included in an article which I subjoin, clipped from the London Telegraph of April 18, careful reading of which I recommned.

DAILY READER.

To outward appearance there is no break in the manufacturing activity which normally characterizes this busy district of South Staffordshire. In reality, however, a contest is in progress which is fraught with the gravest imporance to the glass industry of Stourbridge, since the result may mean either its speedy rehabilitation or its early extinction. The question of wages, it may be explained, is in no sense in issue, neither is the right of combination in any degree involved. The simple problem is whether or not employers are to have that reasonable liberty of acting in the conduct of their business which is essential to the welfare of both masters and men, and which is ordinarily accorded to other industries by the most powerful trade unions. The points definitely raised by Messrs. Thomas Webb and Sons, of the Dennis Works, with the actual, if not the active, sympathy of the other firms in the neighborhood, are whether the employers shall be denied in the future, as in the past, any say either in the selection or the promotion of their workmen; whether the introduction of young blood shall continue to be refused by the barking of the apprentice rule; and whether the restriction of the output, resulting from trade union regulations, shall still be permitted to handicap the industry in the markets of the world.

But Stourbridge has competitors, both at home and abroad. France and Belgium, Bohemia and Austria, and even Sweden, are all ready to prove that the Staffordshire industry is not indispensable to mankind. There is another direction, however, whence keen rivalry is impending, and that is from the United States. Here one may digress for a moment to express the wish that Mr. W. Abraham, better known to the Welsh miners as Mabon, could be induced to come down here and reason with the executive of the Glassmakers' Society. His discovery across the Atlantic was that, while they are strong trade unionists in America, and the men are freely allowed to bargain with the capitalists as to price of labor, yet no interference is tolerated as to the amount of work to be done, and the individual workman is free to do and to earn as much as possible. It is from a country where these elastic conditions prevail that the competition of the future is to be most dreaded.

Anyhow, the practical outcome is that the Stourbridge glass industry has been gradually dwindling and decaying, as a result of oppressive regulations, and that it is now about to make a vigorous bid for freedom. To understand the position it is necessary to bear in mind that the local glass manufacture is a highly-skilled occupation. Moulds are hardly used at all. Hand labor, with its demand for quick eye, deft touch, and rapid judgment, is almost exclusively relied on. We have, therefore, an industry in which a special qualification for particular branches of work is presumably acquired somewhat early in life.

Bearing this in mind, let us see what is the practice which the union insists upon. The industry is carried on by groups of men technically known as chairs. A chair consists of workman, servitor, footmaker, and one or two boys. The workman is the top sawyer, for he it is who gives the finishing-touch to the article. The servitor, who comes next, is responsible for blowing the shape. The footmaker, who is third in order of importance, gathers the lump of molten glass out of the pot and blows it part way into the shape it will presently assume. Now, it might fairly be supposed that a foot-maker, who usually earns 30s a week, might reasonably expect in due course to become a servitor, and eventually a workman. The latter never gets less, by the way, than £3 for a good week's work, and may earn as much as £4 or more. It is equally clear that there must be men who show such adaptability that if talent had fair play they would rise rapidly. Mr. Congreve Jackson, managing director of Messrs. Thomas Webb and Sons, tells me that in the old days, when the Stourbridge industry was in the height of prosperity, some of their ablest hands were servitors, and even workmen, before the expiring of their apprenticeship. But what chance of promotion have the most promising men now? When a vacancy occurs in a particular grade, the employer is allowed no choice. He may have a man, whom it would be distinctly to his interest to advance, but the union steps in and says "Never mind whether you think that Tom or Dick would serve you best; you must engage Harry, whom you do not know, because he has been the longest on our list of unemployed men in that grade." As trade shrinks and firms discharge employes they naturally dispense with the least skillful of their hands, and from the ranks of the unemployed so recruited the master who has a vacancy must take the man selected by the local secretary of the union. It is by no means suggested that all unemployed men are duffers, but what the masters say is that the system is killing the industry, because young men will not enter it since it affords no scope for advancement.

The Glassmakers' Society takes the position that its attitude is essential if old and experienced hands are not to be thrown on to the street. The answer of the masters is that if they had liberty of action in this and other matters they would be able to so develop their industry that there need be no unemployed at all, whereas the cutting off of the supply of young blood, due to the impossibility of insuring promotion according to merit, restricts the possibilities of the trade, and so makes it additionally difficult to find work even for all the older men. I am informed that in every glass house in this district there are lads of twenty or twenty-one who are still earning 10s a week as takers-in, and who have no prospect of stepping into higher grades, so rigid are the rules of the union. It is no wonder that lads of any spirit prefer to go soldiering, for they know that there is a marshal's baton in every knapsack. But suppose they have got to be footmakers, and show such special aptitude that their masters are anxious to push them on and invite the union to assent to their promotion. Besides the contingency that the unemployed list must first be exhausted, of course at the expense of the master, who must try one hand after another until he is suited, there is always the risk that the young fellow is in the blackbooks of the National Society of Flint Glass Makers, to give that organization its full title. There are cases in which promotion will never come, because the society, for reasons of its own, so wills it. Mr. Edward J. Shaw, of the Dial Glass Works, tells me of a case in which a particular man, for some offense of which he is ignorant, stands condemned all his life to earn only 7d an hour, whereas, if ability were given free play, his wages would be 1s or 1s 2d an hour. And this forsooth is the action of a union which poses as the special protector of the older workmen, and asserts that the masters simply want an excuse for discharging their veterans.

Just as no argument is necessary to prove the mischievous character of a system which places men in a new groove at an age when they have ceased to be adaptable, so it is unnecessary to labor the point that the restriction of output to which the Stourbridge glass trade is subjected by the trade unions in highly detrimental. It is obvious that what are called the dead charges of a business remain practically the same, whether the production is large or small. The manufacturer, however, is debarred from the opportunity of getting his glass made at a relatively cheaper rate by the regulation that no unionist, whatever his capabilities, must make more than a fixed number of articles in one shift. To the workman such a rule is soul-crushing, to the employers it is heart-breaking, especially at a time when profits are cut to a fine point, and when trade, so far from coming to the door as in former days, has to be eagerly searched for. This handicapping occurs indeed at a time when there would seem to be the greatest need for an encouragement of the best available skill and for the cheapest possible production if Stourbridge glass is to continue to hold its own. It is a fact pregnant with meaning that there is hardly a single glass works in this district which is at present working with its full complement of chairs.

IT INTERESTS HIM.

Robert Hammond is much interested in the report that he is dead. He says he wanted to thank those kindly souls who were already raising a fund for the purchase of the funeral flowers. "People allus did sympathize with me," said Mr. Hammond, today, "but thank the Lord I'm still livin' with a few bruises. I decla' I didn't see that car. Don' tell me I wa'n't in the jaws of death. What's worryin' me is them pigs Wha' they goin' do with me lyin' heah?"

The sty of Mr. Hammond's pigs is far in the country. Word has been sent to people in the neighborhood to look after the stock.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS

THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES

WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE

120 Cass St. NEW YORK CITY
195 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILLS.
1107 Market St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Penn Ave. & 6th St. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
1423 Farnam St. OMAHA, NEB.
Terrace BUFFALO, N.Y.
835 Clay St. SAN FRANCISCO.

ANTI-CONSPIRACY ACT

Passed the House Without Debate, Before Littlefield Realized It.

HAD FILED MINORITY REPORT.

Intended to Offer Amendments—Entered House as It Was Put on Passage—Vote Taken Before He Understood What Was Going On.

Washington, May 3.—The house yesterday passed the anti-conspiracy bill reported from the judiciary committee without a word of debate. It came up rather unexpectedly, and Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, who had filed a minority report on the bill and had intended to offer some amendments, came in just as it was put upon its passage and the vote was taken before he understood what was going on. The bill is as follows:

"That no agreement, combination or contract by or between two or more persons to do or procure to be done, or not to do or procure not to be done, any act in contemplation or furtherance of any trade dispute between employers and employes in the District of Columbia or in any territory of the United States or between employers and employes who may be engaged in trade or commerce between the several states, or between any territory and another, or between any territory or territories and any state or states or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any state or states or foreign nations, shall be deemed criminal, nor shall those engaged therein be indictable or otherwise punishable for the crime of conspiracy, if such act committed by one person would not be punishable as a crime, nor shall such agreement, combination or contract be considered as in constraint of trade or commerce, nor shall any restraining order or injunction be issued with relation thereto. Nothing in this act shall exempt from punishment, otherwise than as herein excepted, any persons guilty of conspiracy for which punishment is now provided by any act of congress, but such act of congress shall, as to the agreements, combinations and contracts hereinbefore referred to be construed as if this act were therein contained."

The amendment providing the machinery for the enforcement of the personal tax law of the District of Columbia, passed in 1878, was placed on the District appropriation bill as a rider and the bill was passed. The bill to provide diplomatic and consular officers for the republic of Cuba also was passed.

NATIONAL GAMES YESTERDAY.

New York, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 2.
Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburg, 4; St. Louis, 1.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct
Pittsburg	10	2	.833
New York	9	5	.643
Chicago	6	4	.600
Boston	7	6	.529
Philadelphia	6	7	.462
Cincinnati	4	7	.364
Brooklyn	5	9	.357
St. Louis	2	9	.182

Games Today.

St. Louis at Pittsburg, Cincinnati at Chicago, Philadelphia at New York, Boston at Brooklyn.

American Games Yesterday.

Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 3.
Baltimore, 14; Boston, 6.
St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 0.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct
Detroit	5	2	.714
Washington	5	4	.556
St. Louis	5	4	.556
Chicago	4	4	.500
Philadelphia	4	4	.500
Baltimore	4	4	.500
Boston	4	5	.444
Cleveland	3	7	.300

Games Today.

Chicago at St. Louis, Cleveland at Detroit, Baltimore at Philadelphia, Washington at Boston.

Fraser Filed Notice of an Appeal.

Philadelphia, May 3.—Pitcher Fraser yesterday filed assignments of error upon which he will appeal from the supreme court's decision in the baseball war.

Gardener Not to Be Sent For.

Washington, May 3.—By unanimous consent the senate Philippine committee yesterday rescinded its action in calling upon the secretary of war to send for Major Cornelius Gardener.

A Prince of Prussia Dead.

Berlin, May 3.—Prince Frederick William George Ernest, of Prussia, died here last evening. He was born at Dusseldorf in 1826.

Forgot Himself.

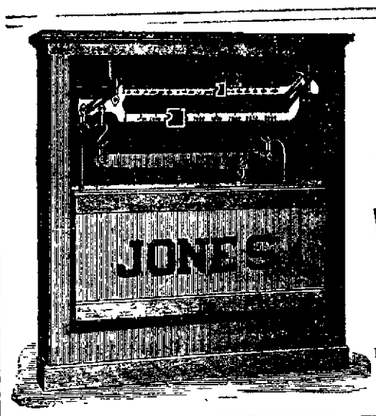
She—My husband is a brute.

Friend—All men are brutes, my dear.

She—Mine is simply abominable! I asked him if he did not think you as pretty as I, and he said "Yes."—New York Weekly.

ALL KINDS OF PATTERN WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED at W. R. Harrison & Co.'s AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Walnut St., Massillon

The Massillon Foundry Co.,
WALNUT STREET, MASSILLON.
Manufacturers of All Kind of Grey Iron Castings.



JONES WAGON SCALE
Send For Free Price List.
IS BETTER AND LOWER PRICED THAN ANY OTHER WE MEAN IT. ADDRESS BOX 081 JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT.

While You Are About It
Have your Room Papered in the latest Approved Style
See some of the Beautiful Effects
With Plate Rails, Cove Moulding and Beadings.
Bahney's Wall Paper Store.
20 E. Main St., Massillon.

W. M. JOHN,
Successor to C. A. Rudy,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Prompt AMBULANCE SERVICE to all parts of the city.
Day and night calls answered promptly; Also the only complete picture framers and mounters in the city. All kinds of pictures for sale.
Both phones 162. 45 S. Erie St. J. S. Hollinger Asst.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	80
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00–10
Bailed hay	10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65
Oats	44–45
Clover Seed	5 00–5 50
Bran	1 10
Middlings	1 10
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	18–20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	90–1 00
Apples	1 25
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20–22
Eggs (fresh)	14
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	09
Chickens, dressed per lb	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12–13
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 15

Mr. Slusser:—I have for years had frequent attacks of neuralgia and have used various remedies for the same without obtaining relief, but find that Slusser's Headache and Neuralgia Tablets relieve pain at once. I cheerfully recommend them to all neuralgia sufferers.

JONAS M. KEIM.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

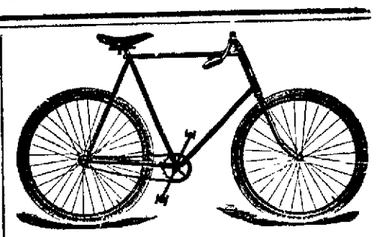
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.



HELLO! Now is the time to have your Lawn Mower sharpened, cleaned and repaired. New Mowers for sale. Gasoline stoves cleaned and repaired. Bicycles cleaned and repaired. Keys, Locks, Guns, Revolvers, Wringers repaired, and Tinware mended. Lawn Swings, Step Ladders and Ladders, Spray Pumps, Tinware, and Granite Ware, Gas Mantles from 10c to 35c. Globes, all colors, Chandeliers and Brackets.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting Done.

Pipe, White Lead, Paints, Varnish, Oil, Hardware Lawn and Garden Rakes, Spades, Hay Forks and Rope, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Hose, Pumps and a good Water Filter.

New Wheels from $15 to $35. Good second-hand Wheels, Bicycle Coasters, Tires, and Sundries. We keep a larger stock than any one in the city. **Cut Prices for May 3rd only. Come and see.**

J. R. Smith,
Farmers Phone No. 335 76 W. Main St.

SEASON OF 1902.

The following described Stallions and Jack will make the Season of 1902 at our barn on

THE DALTON STOCK FARM,

1½ Miles Northeast of Dalton, O.

The Percheron Stallion Petit Poucet was imported by Bell Bros.; is 5 years old; a dark dappled gray, and weighs 2,000 pounds when in good flesh. He has proven himself a good breeder and was a Prize-Winner at the Pan-American Exposition.

Terms—$12 to insure a colt 10 days old.

We also have a German Coach Stallion at the same barns. This horse, the property of Bell Bros., is a seal brown, 4 years old, and weighs about 1300 pounds. He is a very handsome horse, a great actor and a sure breeder.

Terms—$10 to insure a colt ten days old. Care will be taken, but will not be responsible for accidents.

Also a pure bred SPANISH JACK. This Jack is a black, 15 hands high, weighs 1100 pounds, heavy boned, thick made and jugged, and has proven himself a sire of first class draft mules.

Terms $10 to insure a foal ten days old.

All communications by mail or telephone will be promptly answered.

Yours respectfully,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Tracy, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 26th day of April, 1902.

JACOB GRAZE,
Administrator.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HONOR A CHRISTAIN.

President Contributes to Monument For Noble Woman, Now Dead.

WORKED AMONG PRISONERS.

Mrs. Foster Acted as a Missionary Among Prisoners In the Tombs Prison, New York—Perished In Park Avenue Hotel Fire.

New York, May 3.—President Roosevelt has sent a contribution to the fund for erecting a monument to Mrs. Rebecca Salome Foster, known as the "Tombs Angel," who lost her life in the recent fire in the Park Avenue hotel. The check was accompanied by this note:

"I gladly inclose my subscription to help erect a monument to Mrs. Foster. It is a very real pleasure to testify even so small a way to her work. Faithfully yours,

"Theodore Roosevelt."

She was a noble Christian woman, who worked among the prisoners in the Tombs prison.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSED CLASS.

Attended Naval Academy Commencement—Visited Sick Boy to Deliver Diploma.

Annapolis, May 3.—President Roosevelt addressed the graduating class here yesterday and delivered the diplomas. At the conclusion of his address and the distribution of the diplomas the president requested that he be taken to the hospital, where Cadet Emery S. Long, of Wyoming, a member of the graduating class, was lying ill. Sitting up in bed the sick boy received his diploma from the president, who made a few approprate remarks, in which he expressed the hope that he would soon be out.

With the president were Miss Roosevelt, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Secretary Cortelyou, Representative Foss, of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs; Representative Barton, of Ohio, and other persons, among them several foreign naval attaches.

Among the members of the class were Gilford Darst, Cottageville, W. Va.; Semmes Read, Elkins, W. Va.; Clayton M. Simmers, Phoenixville, Pa.; James Read, Jr., Ashtabula, O.; Leroy Brooks, Jr., Wyoming, O.; James A. Campbell. Jr., Philadelphia. The honor members were Henry G. S. Wallace, Denver; Horace S. Klyce, Fayetteville, Ark.; Frank W. Sterling, Chicago; John W. Woodruff, Burlington, Mich.; James O. Richardson, Paris, Tex.; Emory S. Land, Laramie, Wyo.

MEAT PRICES REDUCED.

Notice to Retailers of a Cut In Beef, Pork and Mutton by Chicago Packers.

Chicago, May 3.—For the first time since the agitation against the alleged beef trust began the packers yesterday showed weakness in the market. Prices eased all around. Shortly before noon retailers were notified that dressed beef had dropped one-quarter, pork three-quarters and mutton one-half of a cent. Prices at noon were: Beef loins, 15@15½c; pork, 10½c; mutton, 9½@10c; lambs, 12½c. Bacon and ham were both up and butter was higher, but with these exceptions the general market was easier.

$1,210 STOLEN IN HOTEL.

Taken From Man's Room, In Pittsburg—Man and Woman Suspected.

Pittsburg, May 3.—R. J. Wilson, a wealthy lumber dealer of Reidsburg, Clarion county, while a guest at the American house, on Wednesday morning, left his room to go to breakfast. When he returned to the room a pocketbook containing a draft for $1,000 and $210, which had been left under his pillow, was gone.

Belinda O'Donnel, a chambermaid, who was missing yesterday, and John Cunningham, a former clerk, were being looked for by the police.

IF AMBASSADOR MEYER RESIGNS

Will Give President Chance to Make Certain Changes.

Washington, May 3.—At his own request Ambassador Meyer has been granted a leave of absence of 60 days from his post at Rome. Mr. Meyer is coming home, according to the understanding here, to contest for the Republican nomination for the vacancy in the Massachusetts congressional delegation caused by Mr. Moody's appointment as secretary of the navy. It is understood that Mr Gardiner, the son-in-law of Senator Lodge, also is a candidate for the nomination. If Mr. Meyer succeeds in his canvass, of course he will not return to Rome, and the president will be free to carry out certain plans he has projected as to diplomatic changes in Europe, one of the first of which contemplates the promotion of Mr. White, at present first secretary at London, to the embassy at Rome

LABOR FACTOR ALONE SERIOUS

Only Unfavorable Feature In Industrial Situation—Collections More Prompt, Says Dun's.

New York, May 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Two large strikes scheduled to commence May 1 were averted at least temporarily and a number of smaller ones were settled, but many new controversies have begun. This labor factor is the only seriously unfavorable one in the industrial situation, exerting considerable influence over the volume of transactions, and also tending to unsettle confidence. In seasonable merchandise, especially dry goods and clothing, warmer weather has stimulated dealings, while outdoor work is prosecuted vigorously. Collections are more prompt as a rule, fewer extensions being asked. Shipments are less delayed by traffic congestion and railway earnings thus far reported for April exceed last year's by 7.2 per cent.

Much Railway Work Being Done.

Consumers of finished steel products are compelled to place orders subject to the convenience of manufacturers, and it is the exception when any nearby deliveries are promised. An unprecedented amount of railway work is being done, while the erection of new buildings would be much more extensive if material were available. This structure work is on a record breaking scale and promises relief to the situation hereafter, since many of the plants under construction will add to the productive capacity when completed. Pig iron has worked up to a higher point, Bessemer commanding $20 at Pittsburg on deliveries within six months, owing to the full contracts held by the furnaces. Foreign dealers have shown much wisdom by making concessions in this market.

Jobbers in dry goods have felt the effects of good weather and a brisk trade has been done at steady prices, although no general advance has followed the rise in raw cotton or the restricted operations at woolen mills. Weak silver has continued to militate against exports to China Overtime work at independent mills is partially neutralizing the effect of the weavers' strike.

High Level For Cereal Prices.

Cereal prices have been less inflated by speculation than they were last week, yet a high level was maintained, and only slight reactions occurred. The general tenor of crop news was much more encouraging, aside from Kansas dispatches, which indicate that wheat needs moisture, although corn and oats have good prospects. Good foreign crop conditions were calculated to weaken the tone, yet exports of wheat from the United States, flour included, amounted to 5,579,037 bushels, against 4,132,357 a year ago. Recent attractive prices have brought corn to market more freely than in preceding weeks, but receipts of 1,756,050 bushels for the week fall far short of the 2,378,564 in the same week last year. The comparisons as to Atlantic exports is still more striking, only 154,704 bushels going out during the week, against 2,560,211 a year ago.

Failures in the United States this week were 225, against 212 last week, 261 the preceding week and 226 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 17, against 18 last week, 24 the preceding week and 21 last year

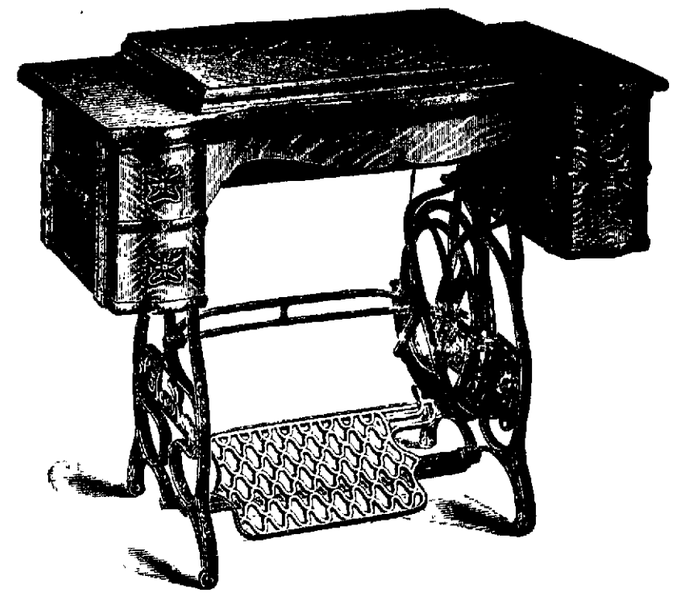
SHAKING OUT OF MARKET.

Constriction of Money Supply Immediate Cause of Falling Prices, Friday.

New York, May 3.—The stock market received a shaking out Friday afternoon which had been considered overdue for some time by competent observers of conditions. As usual, the constriction of the money supply is the immediate cause of the fall in prices. Needless to say, the ground has been prepared by the manipulation of speculative pools and cliques, with a resulting inflation in prices which gave purely fictitious values in the most flagrant cases and a highly speculative range of values in the whole list. The lesson of the International Power episode was reinforced Friday by the example of another group, which has been lifted recently by highly manipulative tactics with practically no general demand for the securities. The abrupt break to par of Rutland preferred, compared with 120 Thursday, was sufficient indication on the stock exchange of the state of distrust which had arisen. The displacng of credits which resulted from the discrimination aganst collateral for loans caused a lively disturbance in the money market, which was already in a tight condition. Some of the largest of the banks loaned very freely at an arbitrary rate of 6 per cent, but this did not prevent an active demand at a higher range of rates all the way up to 10 per cent.

There were movements in other stocks.

The forecast for a weak bank statement did not give promise of any immediate relief from the strained condition of the money market. Indications point to a loss of cash by the banks of nearly $3,000,000, in spite of receipts on balance from the interior and owing to the sub-treasury requirements of $4,134,000. The steadiness of the foreign exchange market at near the gold export point was also regarded ominously as threatening a possible further complication next week. There are heavy requirements of money imminent for next week.



Sewing Machines

Have taken their place in the world to be bought and sold at a price **Based on Cost.** Methods formerly in vogue to reach the consumers must give way to the Modern Methods of marketing this household necessity, and as a natural following, a high grade machine can now be purchased at a popular price. This is one of the evolutions of trade.

The New Royal

has no superior at any price. Think of it—**A Machine for $25.00** you usually pay $45.00. **The New Royal** guaranteed for 10 years.

For those desiring a cheaper Machine, we have the **"SERVICE,"** a good Machine but a plainer cabinet. This Machine sells for **$17.60** cash. Also guaranteed for 10 years.

Do these warm days remind you that this is the time of year to buy **REFRIGERATORS?** We have them all sizes, all prices. Look them over before buying.

W. D. Benedict,

Cor. Erie and Tremont.

Complete Home Outfitter, Wholesale, Retail.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

DOAN'S Kidney Pills

CURE Sick Kidneys--Cure every Kidney Ill--Cure Kidney "bad backs." Ever have a bad back? A back that ached like a toothache? A back so lame and painful all day, so weak and played out at night, that life was one long drawn out misery? Any backache is bad enough, but Kidney backache has its danger and should never be neglected. Backache is the Kidneys' warning. Neglect it and many serious troubles follow. Profit in time by the experience of people you know. Here is the best of evidence.

Massillon Proof.

S. Erie Street.

Mr. John Wagoner, of 30 South Erie street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills do all that is claimed for them, and do it quickly and thoroughly. I arrived at this conclusion after procuring a box of the pills at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, opposite the opera house. They cured me of backache which had bothered me for a long time."

Wooster Street.

Mrs. Rose Remmle, of 122 Wooster street, says: "The corrective action of Doan's Kidney Pills upon the functions of the kidneys is so manifest and the results obtained follow so quickly after a course of the treatment that the user cannot but come to this conclusion: Doan's Kidney Pills act as represented. My advice to any one suffering with either excited or weakened kidneys is to procure the remedy at Baltzly's drug store, take it according to directions, and the results will inevitably follow."

All the Life—All the Energy—All the Ambition Disappears When the Back Begins to Ache.

Get what you ask for. Get DOAN'S. Don.t accept something 'just as good." Most druggists sell Doan's Kidney Pills and will give you what you call for. Some may endeavor to substitute an article they make more profit on. Insist on having the genuine. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

DOAN'S Kidney Pills

CURE Kidney and Bladder Ills--Cure annoying Urinary troubles which interfere with daily duties, disturb your rest at night, which are forerunners of dangerous Diabetes and early symptoms of Bright's disease. When the Kidneys fail in their work--when their fibrous filters become clogged, urinary troubles follow. Watch the urinary discharges -- when unnatural in color--when passage is painful, infrequent or too frequent, it's time to help the Kidneys or look out for Rheumatism, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease. Don't experiment, take a remedy tried and tested by people you know.

Massillon Proof.

Andrew Street.

Mrs. Adolph Nill, corner Andrew and Center streets, says: "After Mr. Nill got Doan's Kidney Pills at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 S. Erie street, and took a course of the treatment, he entertained a very high appreciation of their merits from the results obtained. There is no doubt that Doan's Kidney Pills possess remarkable curative powers. Mr. Nill recommends them at every opportunity which presents itself."

Grape Street.

Mrs. John L. Schandel, of Grape street, says:

"Mr. Scandel's faith in Doan's Kidney Pills is even greater today than it was in 1896, when, after procuring a supply at Baltzly's drug store he told the people of Massillon through our newspapers that they had cured him of an attack of inflammation of the bladder. Not only does Mr. Schandel emphatically endorse Doan's Kidney Pills but he knows of a great many in the shops who are just as enthusiastic about the results obtained from that remedy."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

J. M. Bostick, of this city, has been engaged to superintend the building of the addition to Navarre's school house.

Leaders of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church for May will be Miss Ida Stewart, George Kinne, Arthur Skeels and Miss Emma Crooks.

Finley Eggert, who was seriously injured by being struck by the lever of a log-raising apparatus, the other day, is now considered out of danger.

The physicians of Alliance are signing an agreement that after June 1 none of them will use the Central Union telephone in either their residences or offices.

Joseph Oberlin, residing near Sixteen, west of the city, who was recently stricken with apoplexy, is much improved, and Dr. J. F. Gardner thinks he will entirely recover.

The last of the series of dances given by the Daughters of Rebekah will be held in their hall next Tuesday evening. All persons holding invitations are cordially invited to be present.

Madame Rosa D'Erina, the organist and vocalist, who gave a concert in St. Joseph's church several weeks ago, will give a second concert in the church on Tuesday evening. Admission will be free.

At the May party to be given at the Massillon club on Wednesday evening, May 7, the reception room will be prepared for those who prefer whist to dancing. Devotees of ping pong will also be provided for.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Feather have taken up their residence east of the city. Their marriage took place Thursday at the parsonage of the St. John's church. Mrs. Feather was formerly Miss Emma Cormany.

J. J. Bast has purchased the property on South Canal street known as the Palmer hotel from Frank Weiler. Mr. Bast will remodel the building and make it into a livery stable. The work of remodeling will begin immediately.

A surprise party was given in honor of the eighteenth birthday of Clifford Hall at 59 East North street, Friday evening. Twelve of his most intimate friends were present and passed the time with games and music. During the evening refreshments were served.

An item recently appeared in The Independent's Campcreek correspondence to the effect that a number of peach trees on Samuel Netzly's place had been peeled by wild rabbits. Mr. Netzly says that the item was written under a mistaken impression and is incorrect.

Beecher Hardgrove, for many years clerk at the Hurford and Yohe hotels, in Canton, has accepted a similar position at the Conrad, in this city. Mr. Hardgrove has been connected with the hotel business for the past sixteen years, and is widely and favorably known to the traveling public.

Miss Anna Lynch, of Creighton, Pa., who is visiting at the home of Mrs. William Yost, in North Plum street, is a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Lynch, pastor of the First M. E. church of this city from 1867 to 1870. Miss Lynch says that her father is still actively engaged in the ministry, although 88 years of age.

"People who think they are paying lots of money for their meals ought to go to Pittsburg for a few days," remarked G. B. Vickery, today. "Over there, the other day, I had a little piece of steak about the size of my hand, a cup of coffee and a few things that go with them, and it cost me just 90 cents. In Massillon this would have cost 35 cents."

The funeral of Mrs. Magdalene Matthew, of Millport, was held from St. Mary's church Friday morning at 9:30. Solemn high mass was conducted by the Rev. H. V. Kaempfer Father Alton, of West Brookfield; and Father Hasel, of Canal Fulton, assisted in the services. The sons and sons-in-law of the deceased acted as pall bearers. The funeral was very largely attended. The interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mrs. Margaret Mellon, of No. 63 West Tremont street, who slipped on a banana peel in front of Sonnhalter Bros.' grocery and fell breaking her hip, last Saturday afternoon, is resting somewhat easier today. Although not out of danger, and suffering severe pain, the doctors have stronger hopes for her recovery. The relatives who were called to her bedside are Miss Sarah Mellon and William Mellon, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Adam Flammer, of Kent.

The following officers of the Young Ladies' Sodality club of St. Mary's church were elected Thursday night. President, Miss Anna Wilhelm; first vice president, Miss Mary Weinrich; second vice president, Miss Anna Ohms; financial secretary, Miss Elizabeth Dressler; recording secretary, Miss Rose Paul; librarian, Miss Olivia Sibila; assistant librarian, Miss Theresa Ries; pianist, Miss Edith Hansen; executive committee, the Misses Justina Schuriemen, Gertrude Lustig and Adaline Ertle.

A meeting of the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Mary's church was held in the school building Thursday evening. The object of the meeting was the installation of officers. Miss Anna Wilhelm was initiated into the duties of president, and first and second vice president, two secretaries, treasurer, pianist, librarian and committee on arrangements were also installed. After a song by the chorus of the Sodality, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker gave a brief address, congratulating the young ladies on the work of the organization during the past year and the harmony which has always existed in its ranks. Refreshments were served.

FOR OTHER NATIONS

Foreign Shipments Made by Local Concerns.

FURNACES FOR TIEN-STIN,

The Hess-Snyder Company Ship Products to China—Massillon Mills Grinding Flour for the British Isles and Germany.

The Hess-Snyder Company today made another shipment of furnaces to Tienstin, China. The furnaces are consigned to Prof. O. C. Clifford, formerly an Ohio man, who has been connected with an educational movement in China for some years past, and was prominent in the defense the foreigners made during the recent Boxer uprising. The furnaces will be in transit several months. They go from Massillon direct to New York. Last year. The Hess-Snyder Company sent their first furnace to Tienstin. The company was urged at that time to establish a branch house in Tienstin.

FOREIGN FLOUR SHIPMENTS.

Numerous flour shipments have recently been made to foreign countries by Massillon milers. The flour goes mainly to ports in the British Isles and to Germany.

STOCKMEN OPPOSE TRUST.

Packers' Call for Aid Receives No Response.

Denver, Col., May 3. — Secretary Charles T. Martin, of the National Live Stock Association, declared there will be no coalition between the beef trust and the cattle growers. Telegrams have been pouring in from Chicago, urging the Live Stock Asosciation to instruct all its county and state auxiliaries to wire their representatives in congress to, if possible, stop all attempts at investigation of the beef trust methods. The cattlemen have been waiting a chance to play even with the big six and now will do everything in their power to expediate the congressional inquiry.

Secretary Martin said: "Stockmen would have been eager some months ago to have acquiesced in the request of the packers provided the packers had acted in a different manner when the oleo bill was before congress for consideration. The stockmen, through the national association, made a bitter fight against the passage of the bill on the ground that many of the ingredients that go into the oleo come from the steer and therefore made the steer all the more valuable. The passage of a bill putting a stamp of ten cents on each pound of oleo would result in the curtailing of its manufacture and likewise reduce the marketable value of steers. Hogs would also be effected. The packers refused to help the national association to carry on the war. The bill was carried through and the butter trust is in control of the market, while the stock man stands a chance of getting less by $1 or more per head for his animals. This is the reason why the stockmen give a very chilly reception to the telegrams for help sent out now by the packers. The situation is such that they can get along very well without the packers for a time and the fact that the latter have decided to buy only about one-third of the stock they have been buying is a matter that cannot last long. The stockmen will not be coerced. They are willing to let the investigation go on. They know there are not enough cattle in the country to cause a decrease in the value, even if the packers do cease buying for a time."

OBITUARY.

MRS. FRED SCHULTZ.

Martin B. Schultz received a telegram at noon on Thursday announcing the death of his mother, Mrs. Fred Schultz, at Springfield. The funeral will take place at Dalton, the former home of the deceased, on Saturday afternoon. The Rev. V. G. Sheely, of Seville, will officiate. Mrs. Schultz's illness extended over a period of three years, during which she was a great sufferer. She is survived by her husband and nine children, two of whom, Martin B. Schultz and Mrs. T. A. Sturgis, live in Massillon.

SURRENDER OF INSURGENTS.

Largest Known Body Yet in Arms Numbers 100.

Washington, May 3.—General Chaffee cables surrenders as follows: "April 16th, Rufio, at Isio Negros, 43 men, 9 guns; April 22, Morelli Luice, at Isabelle, Negros, 44 men with bolos; April 18, Rufino Delico, at Oroquietta, Mindanoo, 14 officers, 200 men, 19 rifles, 275 bolos; April 1, Col. Fernandes, at Santa Tomas and Balangas, 39 officers, 56 non-commissioned officers, 200 men, 110 guns. Surrenders of smaller numbers at many points in Laguna and Batangas provinces. At Catbalogan, Samar, April 26 and 27, General Gueverra surrendered 65 officers, 12 civilian officials, 241 rifles and 496 bolomen, with a large number of guns and a quantity of ammunition. So far as known, the largest number of armed men opposed to the government are in Leyte, and they number about 100 rifles. The ports of Ablaguas and Laguna provinces and the island of Mindoro, were opened for trade May 1

The court martial of General Jacob Smith at Manila, ended today. It is believed that he will be acquitted.

WAR VETERANS REUNION.

Ex-Soldiers of the Mexican War to Meet at Marysville.

The Mexican war veterans will hold their next reunion in Marysville, O., on May 8, 1902 Headquarters at the Oakland hotel. Business meeing at the Grand Army hall at 1:30 o'clock p. m., where the comrades will register, receive badges and free tickets for the banquet in the evening. After the banquet veterans will be escorted to city hall with fife and drum. After vocal music and prayer, the Hon. R. L. Woodburn, in behalf of the citizens of Marysville will deliver the welcome address. Responses by Colonel A H. Brown, of Bloomfield, Morrow county, O.

Governor George K. Nash and Colonel W. L. Curry will be present if possible and give short addresses. Veterans will be called on for short addresses. All proceedings will be interspersed with vocal or instrumental music, closed by short, valedictory, music and benediction.

D. W. HENDERSON, Pres'
JAS H. SMITH, Sec'y.

LABOR DAY PLANS.

Committee of Arrangements Will Meet Tomorrow.

The committee of arrangements for the Labor Day celebration of the Trades and Labor Assembly will meet in the assembly hall Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The committee is composed of J. P. Hollander, Louis Wittmann, Peter Smith, H. B. Sibila, Andrew Schwab, Willard Gove, John Evans, George Wendling, H. Parnacott, H. A. Musser, Frank Devorak, A. P. Howald, N. P. Maier, J. T. Jenkins, R. S. Hardgrove, E. Griffith, Charles Kratz, Frank Hicker, Peter Ertle, John Rearick, Tiomthy Mullane, William Shepley and Mrs. John Jones.

The First London Theater.

The first playhouse to be built in England was the Theater. It was erected in the year 1576, and its builder was James Burbage, father of the famous actor Richard Burbage and himself an actor of some repute. Access to the Theater seems in old times to have been over Finsbury fields. The Curtain, which, curiously, is named from the region or old manor on which the playhouse was erected and not from the familiar drapery of the stage, was situated south of Holywell lane, in Moorsfield (modern Gloucester street), and is first mentioned in the following year, 1577. Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" was among the many plays first acted there. The Theater was moved away to the Bankside, and the old materials were employed in building the Globe, Shakespeare's chief theater, in 1598. The Curtain continued to be used as a playhouse far into the reign of King James. No picture of either of these original theaters has been handed down, and owing to their position without the walls none of the old maps represents their precise location.—Lippincott's.

Poor Old Lady Beaconsfield.

There is nothing in his life, says Lord Ronald, that redounds more to Lord Beaconsfield's credit than the manner in which he treated his wife. She could never have been but a somewhat commonplace though good hearted woman. As she grew old she became a wreck of humanity, but the poor, faded, painted old lady was ever treated by her husband with a deference and regard truly touching. It was painful to see how, in what we are pleased to call the highest society, poor old Lady Beaconsfield was made a butt and a laughing stock. Knowing how sensitive Lord Beaconsfield was to anything approaching ridicule, I felt how bitterly he must have suffered when in a crowded hall or drawing room his hosts would what they called "draw out old Lady Beaconsfield" and laugh at her to her face, showing no reticence, regard or decent feeling for the poor husband, who, imperturbable as he ever appeared, was probably suffering acutely at the conduct of his ill bred hosts.

Nothing is so grand as truth; nothing so forcible, nothing so moral.—Landor.

ARCHBISHOP IS MUCH BETTER.

Physicians Said Last Night That Corrigan Had Improved.

New York, May 3.—Dr. Keyes, when he left the archepiscopal residence at 10 o'clock last night, said that Archbishop Corrigan's condition had improved and that the patient would be allowed to sit up in four or five days.

The archbishop rested well during yesterday and sat up for some time on a bed rest. He was not fatigued and the physicians were pleased with this sign of returning strength. Dr. Keyes announced last night that after Sunday no more consultations will be held, and, beginning today, he will visit the patient but twice a day. The patient showed better appetite and the food was increased. He sees no visitors.

Chinese Soldiers Killed In Uprising.

Pekin, May 3.—A detachment of soldiers belonging to the troops of General Yuan Shi Kai, the government of Chi Li province, recently lost 60 men killed while attempting to quell an anti-indemnity uprising near the border of Honan province. General Yuan Shi Kai is sending three regiments to destroy the towns in the neighborhood of the scene of the fighting.

NAVAL OFFICERS IN IRONS.

Ordered There by Captain Dayton, After Release From Italian Prison.

Venice, May 3.—The officers of the cruiser Chicago who were recently imprisoned on a charge of resisting the police, were released yesterday from prison. They went aboard the Chicago, accompanied by the American consul and Ambassador Meyer. The Chicago left immediately for Trieste.

Captain Dayton, of the Chicago, ordered the five men put in irons as soon as they boarded the cruiser.

In an interview the imprisoned officers warmly repudiated the reports from Rome that they were under the influence of wine at the time of the trouble and said that, on the contrary, they were absolutely sober.

Lieutenant John S. Doddridge said: "After the accidental upsetting of a table in a cafe by myself and a companion at 11 o'clock at night we were followed and attacked by a mob, and two municipal policemen appeared on the scene. I, with my open hand, motioned to the crowd to keep off. The police then seized us, but the mob continued so threatening that our brother officers and a marine who happened to be on the piazza, ran to our rescue.

"We acted only in self-defense and against a large, hostile crowd. We did not strike the police. Doubtless misunderstanding of the two languages had something to do with the trouble. We have been allowed to remain together in the prison, but the room in which we have been confined swarmed with insects."

TROOPS SIDE WITH PEOPLE.

Russian Soldiers Refused to Fire During Riots—Southern Provinces Agitated Falsely.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—The instigators of the peasant riots in the Voronej and Kharkoff governments, who succeeded in bringing the former serfs and land owners into collision by circulating the report that the czar had ordered the lands of the nobles to be divided among the emancipated serfs, prove to be identical with the organizers of the student movement here. After the student agitation was stopped the secret press bureau turned its attention to South Russia, and the "underground" presses turned out thousands of bogus proclamations, with the czar's forged signature attached to them, directing the peasants to partition the nobles' lands and distribute their goods among themselves.

The proclamations set forth that the peasants should disregard the officials who would probably interfere, as the latter always tried to thwart the czar's will. Labor troubles have broken out at Novorossisk, in the east coast of the Black sea.

London, May 3.—A dispatch received by Reuters Telegram company from St. Petersburg, dated April 30, says:

"The most serious feature of the present situation is the growing disinclination of the troops to act against the people. Punishment has already been dealt out to eight hundred men of the Sumy regiment for refusing recently to fire on the rioters at Moscow. They have been transferred to service in various remote provinces.

"A detachment of marines stationed here will, it is said, be disciplined in the same manner for similar action at the time of the student riots in March."

REBELS HOLD SANTO DOMINGO.

All the Republic In Their Hands, Except Capital and Puerto Plata.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 3.—All the republic of Santo Domingo, except the port of Puerto Plata, on the north coast of the capital, San Domingo, on the south coast, is in the hands of the Dominican revolutionists, commanded by Vice President Vasquez, who, with considerable forces, was, when last reported, expected to arrive before San Domingo yesterday.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk. 25 years in Ohio. Bank security.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married Life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skilful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 247 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

HUMBERGERS'

The big Sale of Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear started with a rush. We will continue this sale for a few days longer.

The garments are strictly "Union Made", first-class in every way, and the very low prices we are making on the different lots will soon close the entire purchase.

LOT 1, 11 Cents
LOT 2, 17 Cents
LOT 3, 29 Cents
LOT 4, 49 Cents
LOT 5, 79 Cents
LOT 6, 98c

Children's Drawers, Waists and Slips.
Ladies' Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

DISHWASHER—And pan washer at Hotel Conrad.

PARTNER—Lady or single man with $150; for saloon and rooming house; chance to make big money. Address K, Independent.

SPLENDID WAGES paid to men who learn Barber trade with us; only two months required by our method; free clinic, expert instructions. Special offer first fifteen days in May. Write today. Moler Barber College. Chicago, Ill.

TEAMSTER—To drive carts; must be reliable and able to furnish recommendations. Call st Wetter's office, over 21 E. Main street, this evening. Would like to start man to work tomorrow. A. M. Wetter.

FOR RENT.

GARDEN—A large, well fertilized garden; all enclosed. Inquire of Mrs. Augusta Russell, 87 E. Tremont St.

HOUSE—Six-room house for rent. Call at No. 301 E. Tremont St.

HOUSE—Six-room house with all modern conveniences; possession given at once. Inquire 65 Plum St.

HOUSE—Eight room house, corner North and Front, with modern conveniences. Inquire J. B. Schrader, 41 North Erie.

OFFICE room, including the use of desk for rent. Inquire of Anthony Howells

ROOMS—Four nice rooms, centrally located; soft and hard water on the premises. Inquire Cor. Charles and West Sts.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms for two gentlemen. Inquire at 42 E. Oak St.

ROOM—New furnished room with all conveniences; near the square. Address R. E. G., care this office.

ROOMS—Furnished front rooms with grate and mantle and all modern conveniences, including bath. Inquire 133 E. Oak.

FOR SALE.

FURNACE—Richardson & Boynton's furnace, in good shape, for sale cheap. C. W. Brieder, 92 Hill St.

HARNESS—A second-hand set of double harness; hand made by ourselves. Wm. Yost.

PIANO—Upright; beautiful case design; three pedals; full size; has rented only. Has full, sweet and sympathetic tone, with a light and even action. The varnish work is somewhat damaged, otherwise it is as good as new; $140.00 to close. The Klein & Heffelman Co., 216 N. Market st., Canton, O.

REMNANT SALE—Of picture moldings; 200 designs in gold, black, white, brown and green; one-half off to close. The Klein & Heffelman Co., 216 N. Market st., Canton, O.

FOR SALE.

BUGGIES, HARNESS, Etc—1 second-hand spring wagon, 1 second-hand phaeton, 1 second-hand open buggy, 1 second-hand top buggy, 1 second-hand set double harness. West Side Livery. Wm. Bantz.

BUILDING—Two-story brick veneered building, 35x60, suitable for any business; also new house, 7 rooms and bath, with improvements. Meuser Bros., N. Erie St.

EBONY hat rack and "Gilt Edge" washing machine; new. Call on H. C. Brown, 62 North East st.

FENCE POSTS—A lot of 6x6x7 ft, second growth chestnut fence posts; a DeLowel cream separator; a carload of 4 in. chestnut sheeting. John Bimeler, Zoar, Ohio,

FIRSE-CLASS GROCERY STORE—Doing a good business; located in the heart of the business district; a bargain if sold at once. Address Box 3, City.

HOUSE—In good condition; six rooms and attic; furnace, gas, city and cistern water in kitchen. Inquire after 2 p. m. at 209 East Cherry street J. E. Tordt.

HOUSES—Two houses on South Mill street with baths, furnace, etc.; worth $10,000; will sell for $8,000. S. Burd, over No. 7. East Main street.

HOUSE—Of 8 rooms and bath on North st.; fine lot, with plenty of fruit; first-class plumbing; possession immediately, if sold at once; price $2,400. S. Burd, over 7 E. Main st.

HOUSE—The Wm. Russell house, 641 South Erie st., with two fine lots; house has 8 rooms, reception hall and bath; price $4,000; will sell lots separate at $650 each; possession given immediately. S. Burd, over No. 7 West Main st.

HOUSE—A 6-roomed cottage house on the Canton road, about half mile from car barn; house is well built, has a stone cellar and furnace; large lot, with lots of fruit; possession April 1; price $2,000. S. Burd, cor Main and Erie sts.

HOUSE—Brick dwelling on North East st., nine rooms, every modern convenience; easy terms. Call on H. C. Brown or J. J. Pitts.

HOUSE—Five rooms, lot 60x150, Columbian Heights; convenient to railroad yards and shops. Inquire of P. L. Hunt.

LOTS—Very desirable lots on East Main, Locust and North sts. H. T. Beatty.

MULES—Seven head. West Side Livery.

STOVE—Hard coal burner, also arranged for gas; will sell cheap. Address No. 21, S. Grant St., City.

WAGON—Runabout wagon, almost new; 3 sets single buggy harness. Inquire 45 South Erie.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want Columns and get what you want.

SPECIAL PRICE

on

Hams and Lemons

For ten Days Only.

Armour Star Hams 13½c per lb.
Lemons - - - - 12c per doz.

S. F. WEFLER.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®